

**COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR DIVERSION AGENTS FOR
ACID STIMULATION OF SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS**

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 It has been discovered that solid, particulate dicarboxylic acids are useful as
diverting agents in methods for acidizing subterranean formations to improve the
uniformity of the acid treatments (acid displacement) by diverting acid to intervals
of relatively less permeability. Particularly suitable solid, particulate dicarboxylic
acids include, but are not necessarily limited to, those insoluble in both aqueous
10 and hydrocarbon liquids, but which are soluble in mutual solvents or alcohol
blends. These acids may have melting points of from about 180 to about 300°F
(about 82 to about 149°C), formula molecular weights of from 146 to 400, and
mesh sizes of from about 20 mesh to about 400 mesh (about 841 to about 38
microns). Particular dicarboxylic acids that fit this description include, but are not
15 necessarily limited to, dodecanedioic acid, undecanedioic acid, decanedioic acid,
azelaic acid, suberic acid, and mixtures thereof.